

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A tread surface the tire rotational direction of which is specified in one direction includes a first main see-through groove extending in the circumferential direction of the tire in a region of from 4% to 15% of the tire ground contact width from the tire equatorial plane toward each of left and right sides. Rug grooves obliquely extend from the first main see-through grooves toward the outer sides of the tire in the reverse rotational direction of the tire so as to communicate with the tire ground contact ends, the rug grooves being disposed at prescribed intervals in the circumferential direction of the tire. Blocks are defined by the rug grooves and the first main see-through grooves. V-shaped transverse grooves are disposed between the first main see-through grooves at prescribed intervals in the circumferential direction of the tire, the transverse grooves having vertexes that face to the reverse rotational direction of the tire. Blocks are defined by the transverse grooves and the first main see-through grooves. The groove width W of each transverse groove measured in the circumferential direction of the tire is ranged from $0.1L$ to $0.25L$ with respect to the tire circumferential length L of the block adjacent the transverse groove. The ratio ACA/GCA of the total ground contact area ACA of the blocks to the ground contact area GCA of the entire tread surface is in the range of 55% to 75%.